

The Sioux County Journal.

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OFFICIAL COUNTY PAPER.
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THURSDAY, AUGUST 25, 1892.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For President, BENJAMIN HARRISON, of Indiana.
For Vice-President, WHITELAW REID, of New York.
Republican State Ticket.
For Governor, LORENZO CROUSE.
Lieutenant Governor, T. J. MAJORS.
Secretary of State, JOHN C. ALLEN.
Auditor, EUGENE MOORE.
State Treasurer, JOSEPH BARTLEY.
Attorney General, GEORGE H. HASTINGS.
Supt. of Public Instruction, A. K. GOLDY.
Com. of Public Lands and Buildings, A. R. HUMPHREY.
Presidential Electors.
W. J. BROATHU, I. M. RAYMOND, ISAAC WILES, E. P. SAVAGE, H. P. MILLER, C. DEAN, D. M. NETTLETON, CHARLES JOHNSON.
Congressional Ticket.
For Congressman, 6th District, JAMES WHITEHEAD.

From the reports the crops of Sioux county will compare favorably with those of any county in Nebraska and with those of most any portion of the east.

A hail storm in the vicinity of Fargo, N. Dakota, last week destroyed 750,000 bushels of wheat. That will spoil the profits of a good many farmers in that locality.

Cherry, Stanton and other counties in the state have suffered loss from hail within the past few days. In this respect Sioux county has been quite fortunate this season.

The prohibitionists of the sixth district have named O. R. Beebe, of Custer county, as the congressional nominee. Custer county seems to be able to furnish timber for congressional honors for all parties, as three of her citizens have been named by their respective parties and the democrats have yet to make a selection.

The city of Lincoln has at last been provided with facilities for pleasure and health by so improving Salt Lake as to make it a body of water two miles in length by one mile in width, capable of carrying steamers which will accommodate five hundred people. The Salt Lake company are to be commended for their enterprise in the matter.

The celebrated trotting mare Nancy Hanks broke the record last week at Washington park, Chicago, by trotting a mile in 2:07, thus becoming the queen of the turf. Maud S. made her record in 2:08 which remained unbroken until Sunal made a mark of 2:08 and now to call that time beaten by a full second calls forth the admiration of all lovers of horses.

In the fourth congressional district the republicans nominated E. J. Hainer, of Aurora, as the candidate for congress. He is a straight, clean man and will go into the field a winner over Dech and Viquain. That completes the list of republican nominees for congress except the second district and the party has shown excellent judgment in the selection in all the districts thus far.

The prohibition state convention at Hastings last week named the following ticket: For governor, C. E. Bentley; lieutenant governor James Stevens; secretary of state Isaac Bostron; treasurer Jerry Deistron; auditor J. C. Thomas; superintendent of public instruction Mrs. Belle Bigelow; commissioner of public lands and buildings C. E. Smith; attorney general Judge Brower.

The third party wants to do away with the national banks and suppress the power of capital and to do this it is running a millionaire national banker for governor and United States Senate. That party wants the law obeyed and for lieutenant governor it is running a man who as a legislator damned the constitution and the supreme court. The lack of consistency in such work is too apparent to suit the masses.

The chairman of the independent congressional committee has issued a challenge to James Whitehead to meet O. M. Kem in point discussion. The former promptly expressed his readiness to accommodate Mr. Kem and an interesting campaign is looked for in this district. Kem will find that he will have to do more than make assertions to hold his own in the debate and the result will be an increased majority for the republican nominee.

Bank Justice.

The account of the seizure of the proceeds from the sale of a cow shipped to South Omaha by G. W. Hester recently was published in THE JOURNAL and now another of our citizens has been dealt with in the same manner but on a much longer scale.

On August 13th, J. H. Cook shipped four car loads of cattle from Andrews to South Omaha. On the 15th they were sold, but the proceeds instead of being remitted to Mr. Cook were held up by the Wyoming stock inspector. There is no law on the statutes of Nebraska giving any inspector right to perform such acts and it is time a stop was put to them. If the stock owners of Wyoming desire to keep a man there to inspect the brands on cattle shipped from that state they may do so, but for them to take such high-handed measures with stock shipped from Nebraska points is carrying the matter a little too far. Under the laws a man in Sioux county may have the same brand as a man just across the line in Wyoming and the same brand may be owned by different men in each county of Nebraska and hence it is impossible for an inspector to decide to whom the cattle belong. If cattle are shipped to the market and the inspector has reason to believe them to have been stolen he should get them by replevin and not set himself up as judge, jury and all and make laws to suit himself. It looks as if the inspector who did the deed had gone a step too far and it is hoped that Mr. Cook will proceed to make it as interesting for him as possible. If the big stock men run Wyoming they ought to be satisfied and not attempt to run Nebraska also and the state authorities should take steps to protect her citizens from such outrages. A term in the penitentiary might teach the so-styled inspector that the citizens of Nebraska have some rights which even the great cattlemen of Wyoming are bound to respect.

It is reported that in portions of Illinois the corn will not yield more than one-fourth of an average crop. How the renters will be able to pay the high cash rent exacted of them, with so light a crop is a mystery. They would be better off on a Sioux county homestead.

The independent senatorial and representative conventions for the northwest districts were held at Bushville last Thursday. H. G. Stewart, of Sioux county, was nominated for senator and J. D. Woods, of Sheridan county, for representative. Stewart must like to run for office for that is as far as he ever gets and his running mate will get enough votes to allow him to stay at home.

About a year ago Van Wyck, the people's friend, made one of his bitter tirade speeches against the railroads in our city. The next morning he and his wife boarded the Union Pacific train for Omaha. In the seat just behind them sat a Kearney man, who heard his speech the night before. Soon along came the conductor. Van promptly produced his well used and well worn pass for himself and wife, which was honored of course. After the conductor had passed on the Kearney man said: "General, it seems to me you are well supplied with passes for a man who abuses the railroads as you did last night." "Oh, that's all right," replied the doughty general, "we have to give the farmers a little fatty." Independents, what do you think of this?—Kearney Journal.

Shrader, the independent candidate for lieutenant-governor, is trying to persuade old soldiers to take off their Grand Army badges and "forget about the war." He says that he used to wear a G. A. R. button, but got ashamed of it and took it off. Such talk as this will be quite likely to cause the old soldiers to remember him on election day, and be sure to vote against him. It will be remembered that he is the same fellow who damned the supreme court and defied the law and the constitution while in the last legislature. The independents are to be heartily congratulated on such men as Shrader, who advises old soldiers to take off their badges, and Field, who regrets that he and his friends did not kill twice as many Yankees, and so secure the success of the rebellious states.—Seward Reporter.

As will be seen from an article in another column from the Lincoln Call, the beet sugar interest in Nebraska is getting in shape to be of great benefit to the people of the state. The plan adopted by the Oxnard company of erecting large and expensive factories with refineries in connection has been found too expensive to meet the wants of the industry and the small factory plan is about to be adopted. Twenty small factories and one large refinery located at suitable points will be of vastly more benefit to the state than a few large plants and as soon as that system is established factories will spring up all over the state. If small factories can be made to pay in the eastern part of the state where only a small yield of sugar can be obtained from the beets, a good revenue can certainly accrue from those in the northwest part of the state where much richer beets are raised. The northwest should take steps to call attention to the natural advantages of the locality for growing beets.

It is reported that Col. Ketchum will soon have a new printing outfit for continuing the publication of the Crawford Tribune.

J. G. Tate will do as good work for the republican party now, that he is off the ticket as he possibly could have done and remained as one of the candidates of the party.

A flouring mill is needed at Harrison and needed bad. With the best wheat raised in the state and cheap building material and fuel to be had here, are inducements offered by no other locality.

The Fremont Tribune is publishing the legislative record of Poynter, the independent candidate for congress in the third district and it makes mighty interesting reading to the people of that district.

It is estimated that the wheat crop of Minnesota and the Dakotas will be from 50,000,000 to 57,000,000 bushels less this year than the crop of 1891. The people of those states evidently will not get rich from this year's crops.

The republican representative convention of the fifty-third district will meet at Crawford on September 7th, at 10 o'clock a. m., but it is safe to say that the individual who runs the Harrison postoffice to help carry his schemes and down those whom he cannot control, will not be the nominee of the convention.

Van Wyck has challenged Crouse for joint discussions of the political questions during the campaign. Judge Crouse is known to be a good speaker and there is no doubt that the challenge will be accepted. The campaign promises to be one of the most interesting that has ever occurred in Nebraska and the man who does not get his fill of politics this year must have a very capacious political maw.

It did not take Whitehead long to accept the bluff Kem made for joint discussions, and before election day comes the latter will conclude that it was the worst break he ever made. This is a campaign of education and the more joint discussions there are the more the people will find out about the pretense reformers who are working the racket for personal gains, and the more they will be convinced that the principles of the republican party are the best foundation any political party was ever built on.

At the meeting of the republican state central committee at Lincoln last Monday evening Hon. A. E. Cady was elected chairman and Tom Coburn, secretary. A communication was read from J. G. Tate withdrawing from the ticket as candidate for lieutenant governor on account of the question of his eligibility and by a unanimous vote of the committee Tom Majors was named to fill the place. Rosewater fought Major's selection but a number of those present roasted the would-be dictator and the vote of the committee showed that his influence over that body was not very great. The committee is well organized and is in a position to do better work for the party than ever before and every indication indicates success for the republican party in the state.

The labor troubles in Tennessee have caused the Homestead strike to dwindle into insignificance. The coal miners at Coal Creek organized against the use of state convicts as miners and a genuine war of fair proportions resulted. The miners were over 20,000 strong and were well armed and determined. They captured some thousands of state troops which were sent out to quell them and a number of battles were fought, in some of which Gatling guns were used and a good many lives were lost both by the state troops and miners. The result will be that the company which had leased the convict labor will throw up their lease and that will stop the trouble. It was not a strike, but simply a revolt of the miners against having to put their labor in competition with that of convicted criminals. While some of the acts of the miners may have been uncalled for still no one can blame them for strongly resenting the putting of men convicted of crimes to work in the mines with them.

A strike of the switchmen and yardmen on some of the railroads at Buffalo, N. Y., occurred a few days ago and a general tie-up was looked for and was brought about in some of the yards. The governor was appealed to and troops called out and new men set to work. An attempt was made to spread the strike all over the country and for a time it would be partially successful but the employees of the road at other places decided that the sympathy strikes were not good and hence declined. A good deal of trouble has been caused and a number of lives lost. Attempts have been made to wreck trains loaded with passengers and it is claimed to be the work of hot-headed individuals and not of the strikers as an organization. It is evident that the troops will be kept at all points where there is trouble until all danger is past. The strikers demanded an advance in wages and the demand was refused, and the men quit work and tried to prevent others from taking their places, and the latter point is where they carry the matter for.

Prospects of Several Beet Sugar Factories Being Started Next Season.

When ex-Governor Furnas, the general secretary of the Nebraska state board of agriculture conceived the unique idea of representing the two main industries of the state by two stalwart figures wrestling, representing corn and the sugar beet, he was prophetic as well as original. Beet sugar is to be one of the staples produced in this state. Already the trials made with the sugar beet have demonstrated that as a paying crop, it will pay better than corn. The results attained at the state farm and wherever any beets have been grown prove this. This being so, the next question for the Nebraskan to consider, is, where are the factories to dispose of the crop. This is about being solved through the efforts of Mr. Lunn of this city who left home Monday on a tour to twenty cities in this state to complete plans for united action, by which the factories to manufacture sugar from beets will be realized, and in the end a refinery. In brief his plan as already adopted in several places contemplates that the business men of these twenty towns shall make a contract with him by which \$2,000 will be distributed in prizes amongst the farmers of each locality, for trial acres of sugar beets, the prizes ranging in amounts from \$100 down. Mr. Lunn for his part agrees to supply the necessary machinery and give the proper instructions for preparing the ground and cultivating the beets. The plan being one of home benefit by home men in each locality is acceptable, and is taking well. Fremont, Wahoo, Crete, and towns adjoining Lincoln, have already considered Mr. Lunn's proposition and some have entered into the contract.

Beginning with the first of September every Chinaman in the United States must make application for residence certificates and file photographs of himself with the collectors of internal revenue. This is one of the provisions of the Chinese exclusion law, but the practicality of the method is seriously questioned by those who have considered the matter. It would be a good plan for the authorities to take steps to stop the importation of foreigners from other classes more than has been done in the past. The doors of the nation should be open to all deserving foreigners, but for jobbers, anarchists and the like an exclusion law should be made and rigidly enforced.

A beautifully illustrated and charmingly bound edition of Longfellow's "Evangeline," the most popular long poem ever published by an American author and one of the most famous poems in the language, just published, is a pretty surprise for book lovers. It is in large type, numerous and excellent illustrations, very fine and heavy paper, gilt edges, remarkably handsome cloth binding with gilt title and ornaments. No illustrated edition has ever before been published at less cost than \$1.50 and that is about what you might guess the price of this to be, but it isn't—it sells for only 19 cents, plus 6 cents for postage, if by mail. This covers only about the actual cost of manufacture by the 100,000, the publisher's object being, not profit, but to show the book-loving millions what law can do. His publications are not sold by dealers, but only direct, catalogue, over 100 pages, a literary curiosity in its way, is sent for a 2-cent stamp. Every home in the land ought to have a copy of this Evangeline, so charmingly beautiful, as a poem, as a collection of artistic illustrations, and as a product of the book-making art. Address, John B. Alden, Publisher, 57 Rose St., New York.

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